

Docket No. 020425

Serial No. 10/792,162

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph 1032 with the following amended paragraph:

[1032] A determination is then made whether measurements for a sufficient number of base stations (e.g., three or more) are available (step 218). If the answer is yes, then a position estimate for the terminal is derived based solely on the measurements for the base stations (step 220). For step 220, the measurements for repeaters are discarded. Techniques for deriving the position estimate for the terminal based on measurements for base stations in a cellular network are known as Advanced Forward Link Trilateration (A-FLT), Observed Time Difference of Arrival (OTDOA), Enhanced Observed Time Difference (E-OTD), and Uplink Time of Arrival (U-TOA). These techniques are described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. ~~xxx~~, entitled "xxx," filed ~~xxx~~, which is assigned to the assignee of the present application and incorporated herein by reference. In general, position determination can be performed by well known means such as, for example, the ones described in 3GPP 25.305, TIA/EIA/IS-801, and TIA/EIA/IS-817 standard documents, which are publicly available.

Please replace paragraph 1034 with the following amended paragraph:

[1034] If the answer is no for step 228, then measurements for an insufficient number of base stations and measurements for no repeaters have been obtained from the terminal. In this case, the position of the terminal may be estimated based on measurements for the received base station(s) using a cell-ID or an enhanced cell-ID technique (step 232). The cell-ID technique provides the identity of the cell in which the terminal is deemed to be located based on the available measurements. The enhanced cell-ID technique provides the identity of the sector in which the terminal is deemed to be located. The accuracy of the cell-ID and enhanced cell-ID techniques is thus dependent on the size of the cell and sector, respectively, in which the

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terminal is deemed to be located. FIG. 3 shows a flow diagram of an embodiment of a process 230x for deriving a position estimate for a terminal that has received a signal from at least one repeater in the cellular network. Each of the at least one repeater is identified by the repeater identification process in step 214 in FIG. 2. Process 230x may be used for step 230 in FIG. 2.

Please replace paragraph 1065 with the following amended paragraph:

[1065] In another embodiment, the determination as to whether the terminal is located indoor or outdoor is made based on the number of signals received by the terminal. For example, since signals from GPS satellites typically cannot be received within buildings, or may be received at very low power levels, the terminal may be deemed to be located indoor if no signals or only a few signals are received from GPS satellites. The terminal may also be deemed to be located indoor if (1) the received signal strength for GPS satellites is low and/or (2) the angle of visible GPS satellites is high (i.e., the satellite is high in the sky) [low?]. Similarly, the terminal may be deemed to be located indoor based on the number of signals received from base stations and/or the received signal strength for the base stations.

Please replace paragraph 1071 with the following amended paragraph:

[1071] Repeater 114x receives the forward link signal from splitter unit 424 within donor base station 104x. Within repeater 114x, the forward link signal is routed through a duplexer 430, conditioned by a conditioning unit (FL) 432, routed through a duplexer 434, and transmitted via an antenna 436 to the terminals within the coverage area of repeater 114x. Antenna 436 is the server antenna for the repeater. A processor 440 is connected to the conditioning unit (FL) 432 and also connected to the conditioning unit (RL) 438.

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Please replace paragraph 1074 with the following amended paragraph:

[1074] Repeater 114x may receive the reverse link signal from terminal 106x at antenna 436. The receiver input signal from antenna 436 is routed through duplexer 434, conditioned by a conditioning unit (RL) 438, routed through duplexer 430, and sent to donor base station 104x. The processor 440 is connected to the conditioning unit (FL) 432 and also connected to the conditioning unit (RL) 438.